

Q- Three charges are placed at the vertices of an equilateral triangle of side  $a = 6$  cm.  $q_A = +3 \mu\text{C}$ ,  $q_B = +3 \mu\text{C}$ , and  $q_C = -3 \mu\text{C}$ .

(a) Find the x- and y- components of the electric force acting on  $q_C$ .

The force between two point charges is given by Coulomb's law.

Magnitude of the forces on  $q_C$  due to the other charges will be the equal and given by

$$F = \frac{q_A q_C}{4\pi \epsilon_0 a^2} = \frac{9 \cdot 10^9 \cdot (3 \cdot 10^{-6}) \cdot (-3 \cdot 10^{-6})}{0.06^2} = -22.5 \text{ N}$$

Negative sign shows that this is the force of attraction.

The directions of these two equal forces are making an angle  $60^\circ$  and hence their resultant will bisect the angle means in negative y direction and its magnitude is given by

$$F_y = 2F \cos(30^\circ) = 2 \cdot 22.5 \cdot 0.866 = 38.97 \text{ N}$$

Hence

$$F_x = 0 \text{ N}$$

$$F_y = -39 \text{ N}$$

(b) Find the electric field at the position of  $q_C$  due to  $q_A$  and  $q_B$ .

The electric field will be given by

$$E_y = F_y/q_C = -39/(-3 \cdot 10^{-6}) = 1.3 \cdot 10^7 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_x = 0 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_y = 1.299 \cdot 10^7 \text{ N/C}$$

Thus the electric field is  $1.3 \cdot 10^7$  N/C along the positive y direction.

